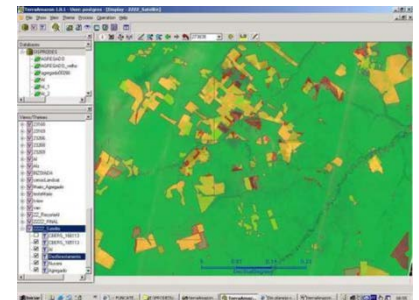
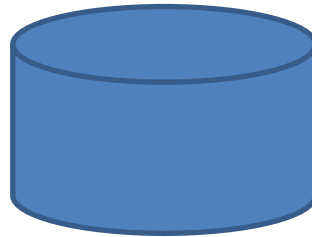
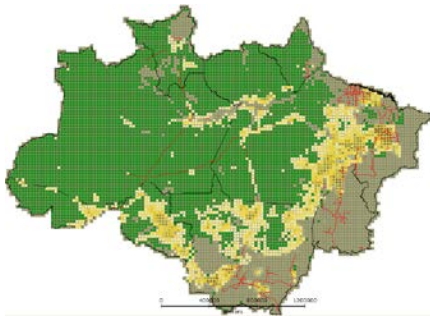


# Spatial Databases

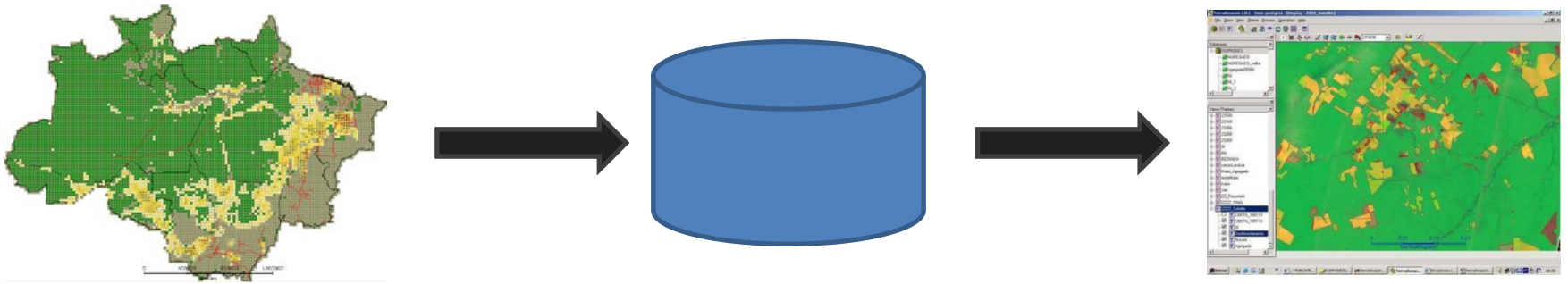
Institute for Geoinformatics  
Winter Semester 2014



Malumbo Chipofya: room 109

# Welcome to the Course!

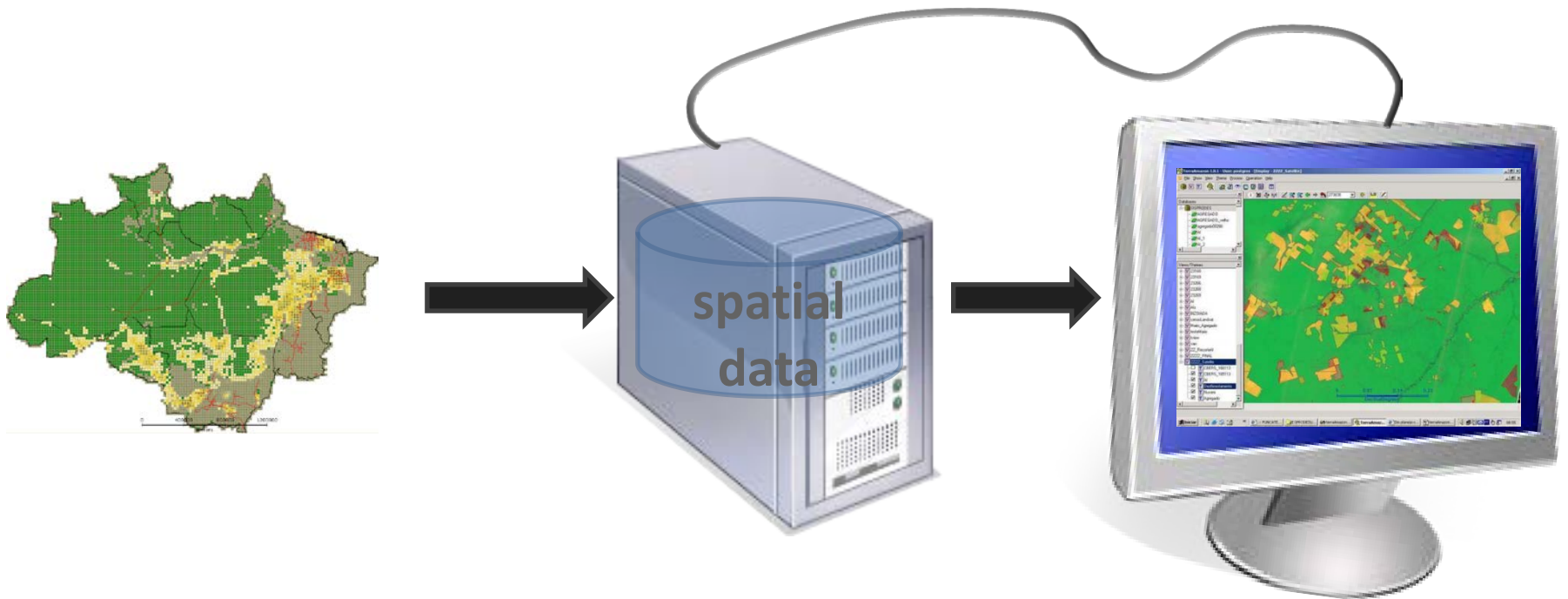
- What is a Spatial Database?



# Welcome to the Course!

- What is a Spatial Database?

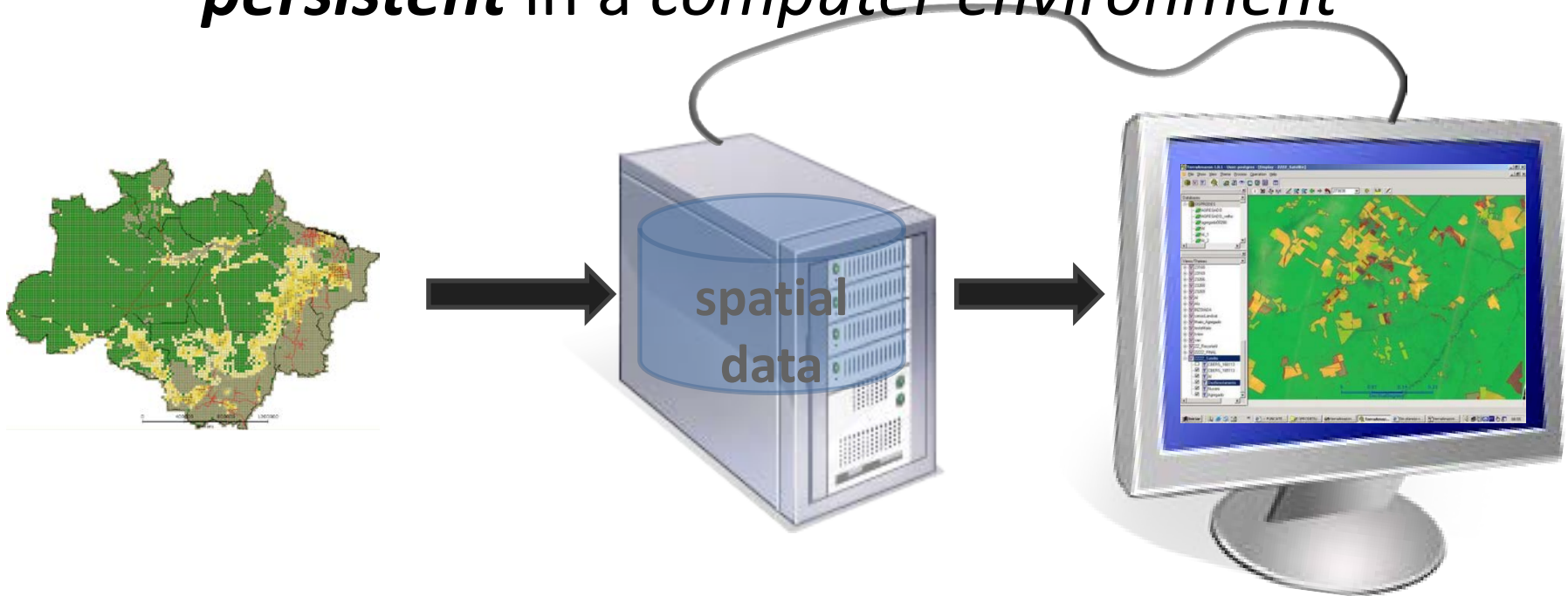
In a nutshell



# Welcome to the Course!

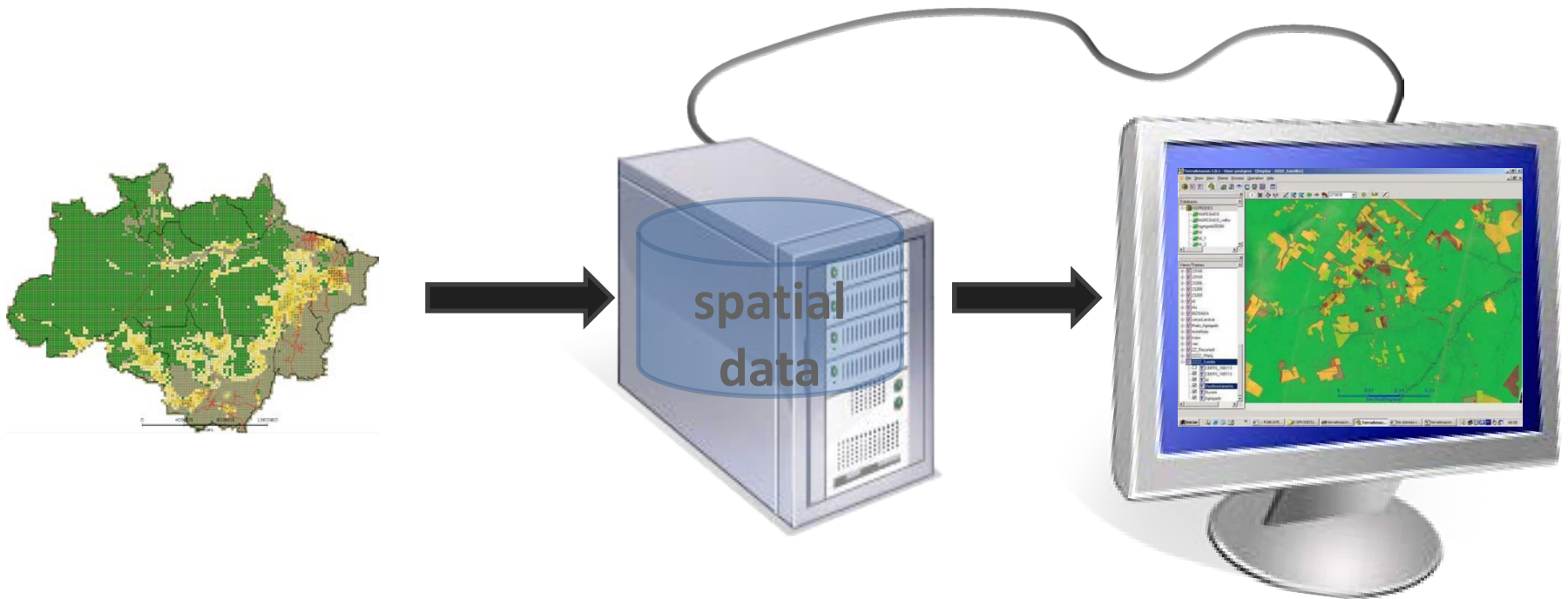
- What is a Spatial Database?

In a nutshell: a set a spatial data values  
***persistent*** in a *computer environment*



# Welcome to the Course!

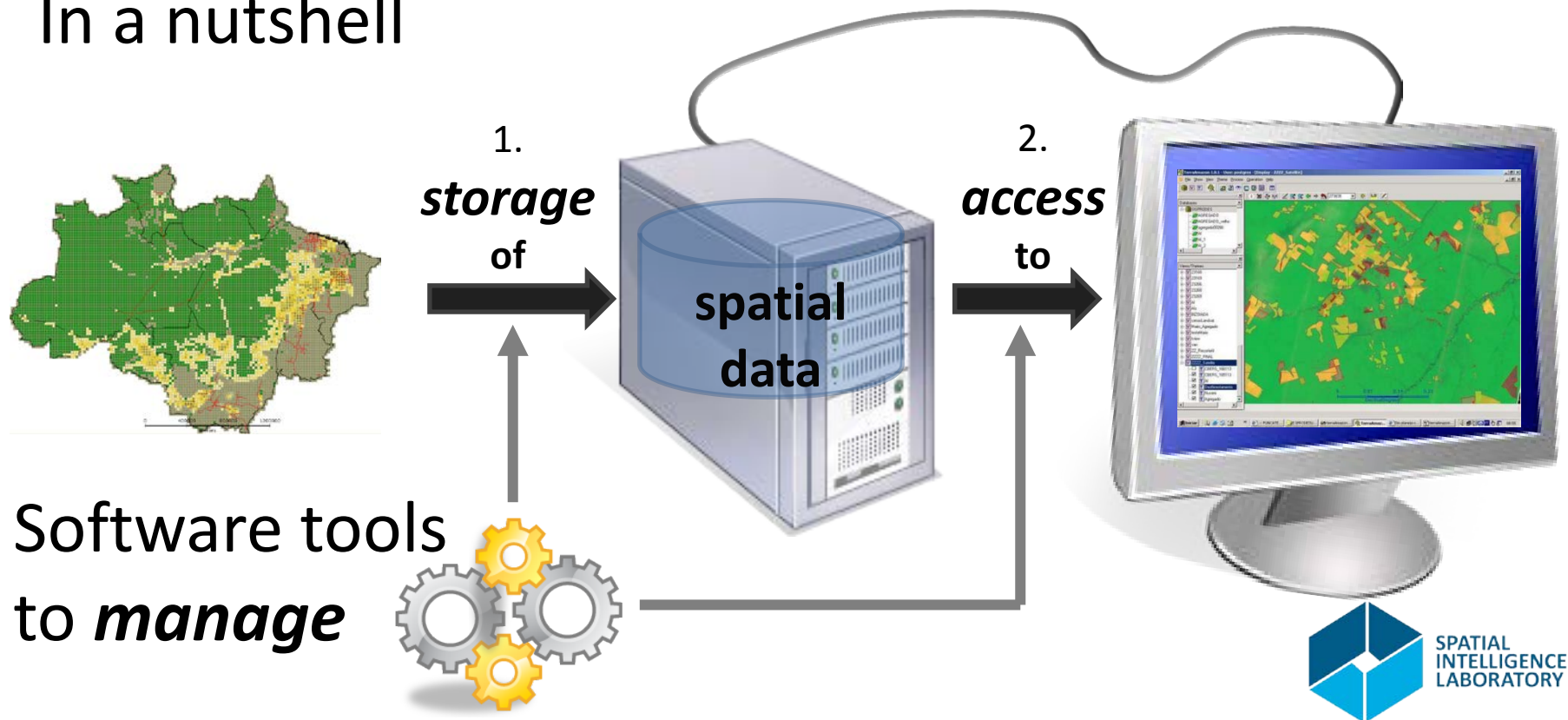
- What about a SDBMS - Spatial Database Management System?



# Welcome to the Course!

- What about a SDBMS - Spatial Database Management System?

In a nutshell





# What is this Course About?

- Database Management Systems
- AND
- Spatial Databases (DBs)
    - Understand what they do (**Relational DBs**)
    - Learn (***some*** apps) where they are used
    - Learn to use them
    - Explore a few contemporary database models

# Today's Lecture

1. Introduction of the participants
2. Course format
3. Course schedule
4. Qualification requirements
5. Introduction to the Course

- a) Overview of presentation topics

You must have received a link to download location for course papers in the mail (I will resend it)

- b) Selection of topics

You will received a link + instructions to choose a topic



# Today's Lecture

1. Introduction of the participants
2. Course format
3. Course schedule
4. Qualification requirements
5. Topic Overview
6. Introduction: A Prelude

# Today's Lecture

1. Introduction of the participants
- 2. Course format**
3. Course schedule
4. Qualification requirements
5. Topic Overview
6. Introduction: A Prelude

# Course Format

- Course type: [Lecture + Exercises] + Seminar
  - Lecture + Exercises will be done in class and completed after class if necessary
  - Seminar is on Qualitative Spatial Reasoning
- intended audience
  - MSc Geoinformatics, BSc Geoinformatics
    - Advanced Topics in Computer Science (4 SWS, 5 ECTS credits)
- Communications
  - By email

# Today's Lecture

1. Introduction of the participants
2. Course format
- 3. Course schedule**
4. Qualification requirements
5. Topic Overview
6. Introduction: A Prelude

# Course Schedule

- 2 times per week
- Locations and Times:
  - Wednesdays, 08:15 am. StudLab 125 (Seminar QSR)
  - Thursdays, 10:15 pm. StudLab 125 (Lecture)
- A detailed schedule will be uploaded to <http://www.geoinformatics.cc/>

# Today's Lecture

1. Introduction of the participants
2. Course format
3. Course schedule
- 4. Qualification requirements**
5. Topic Overview
6. Introduction: A Prelude

# Qualification Requirements

The course will be graded as follows:

- Lecture component -> 60%
  - Exercises
- Seminar component -> 40%



# Today's Lecture

1. Introduction of the participants
2. Course format
3. Course schedule
4. Qualification requirements
- 5. Topic Overview**
6. Introduction: A Prelude

# Topic Overview

1. Prelude: Data and problem solving in science and applications

# Topic Overview

1. Prelude: Data and problem solving in science and applications
2. The Relational Database model

# Topic Overview

1. Prelude: Data and problem solving in science and applications
2. The Relational Database model
3. Interacting with relational databases

# Topic Overview

1. Prelude: Data and problem solving in science and applications
2. The Relational Database model
3. Interacting with relational databases
4. Spatial Relational Database Management Systems

# Topic Overview

1. Prelude: Data and problem solving in science and applications
2. The Relational Database model
3. Interacting with relational databases
4. Spatial Relational Database Management Systems
5. Applications: Terraview and Terralib: Prof. Dr. Gilberto Camara

# Topic Overview

1. Prelude: Data and problem solving in science and applications
2. The Relational Database model
3. Interacting with relational databases
4. Spatial Relational Database Management Systems
5. Applications: Terraview and Terralib: Prof. Dr. Gilberto Camara
6. A sample of Nosql Databases: brief introductions + example applications
  - a. Array databases: SciDB
  - b. Document databases: MongoDB
  - c. Graph databases: Neo4J



# Topic Overview

1. Prelude: Data and problem solving in science and applications
2. The Relational Database model
3. Interacting with relational databases
4. Spatial Relational Database Management Systems
5. Applications: Terraview and Terralib: Prof. Dr. Gilberto Camara
6. A sample of Nosql Databases: brief introductions + example applications
  - a. Array databases: SciDB
  - b. Document databases: MongoDB
  - c. Graph databases: Neo4J
7. Summary of all lectures given.

# Today's Lecture

1. Introduction of the participants
2. Course format
3. Course schedule
4. Qualification requirements
5. Topic Overview
6. Introduction: A Prelude

# Prelude: Data and problem solving in science and applications

1. Questions
2. A gallery of geospatial applications
  - a. Land use change modelling and detection
  - b. Logistics and Transportation
  - c. Social and business applications: demographics
3. Spatial Data Models: Field/Object vs. Raster/Vector
4. Spatial Analysis methods and input data models and formats

# Questions

- How should I store and access data for my spatial application?
  - What do I need to know to answer that question?
    - What sort of data do I expect (IN/OUT)?
    - How often do I need to access or store the data?
    - How often will the data change?
    - How much data will I use at a go?
    - Will someone else be using the same data at the same time as me?

# Questions

- How should I store and access data for my spatial application?
  - What do I need to know to answer that question?
    - What sort of data do I expect (IN/OUT)?
    - How often do I need to access or store the data?
    - How often will the data change?
    - How much data will I use at a go?
    - Will someone else be using the same data at the same time as me?

I/O concerns

Performance concerns

Integrity concerns

# A gallery of geospatial applications

## a. Land use (change) modelling and detection

Land use detection is one of the foremost applications of geospatial technologies

Image: East Kilbride, Lanarkshire, SCOTLAND.

- [1946](#) (left), and
- [1988](#) (right)



Source:

<http://ncap.org.uk/case-studies/land-use-change>



# A gallery of geospatial applications

## a. Land use (change) modelling and detection

Land use detection is one of the foremost applications of geospatial technologies

Image: Forest loss in the Amazonia

Source:

Gilberto Camara. *Land change in Brazilian Amazonia: A case study in nature-society interaction*, November 2013.

[http://www.dpi.inpe.br/gilberto/present/gcamara\\_ilok\\_2013.pptx](http://www.dpi.inpe.br/gilberto/present/gcamara_ilok_2013.pptx)

**T1: Selective logging**



**T2: Smaller trees lost**



**T3: Forest loss >50%**



**T4: Forest Loss >90%**



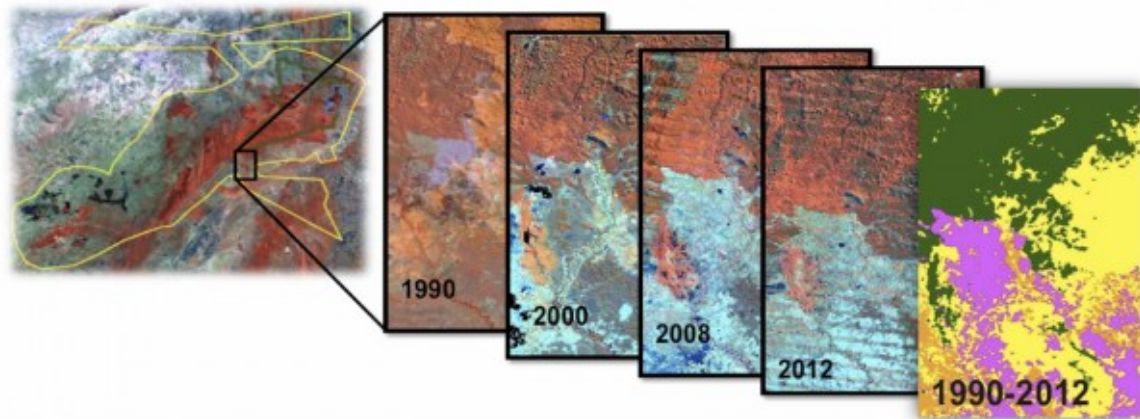


# A gallery of geospatial applications

## a. Land use (change) modelling and detection

A lot of work goes on in the background

- Segmentation
- Classification
- Integration with survey or history data
- Analysis



	1990	2012	% change
Human Population	380,638	608,562	+37%
Agriculture	4,500 km <sup>2</sup> - 23% of ZOI	5,197 km <sup>2</sup> - 38% of ZOI	+15%
Forest	2,600 km <sup>2</sup> - 13% of ZOI	2,551 km <sup>2</sup> - 13% of ZOI	-0.4%
Other Land Cover	12,018 km <sup>2</sup> - 62% of ZOI	11,350 km <sup>2</sup> - 59% of ZOI	-4%

Source:

<http://ejournal.com/2013/conservation-international-does-nature-right>

# A gallery of geospatial applications

## a. Land use (change) modelling and detection

### The Data?



**1. Location**

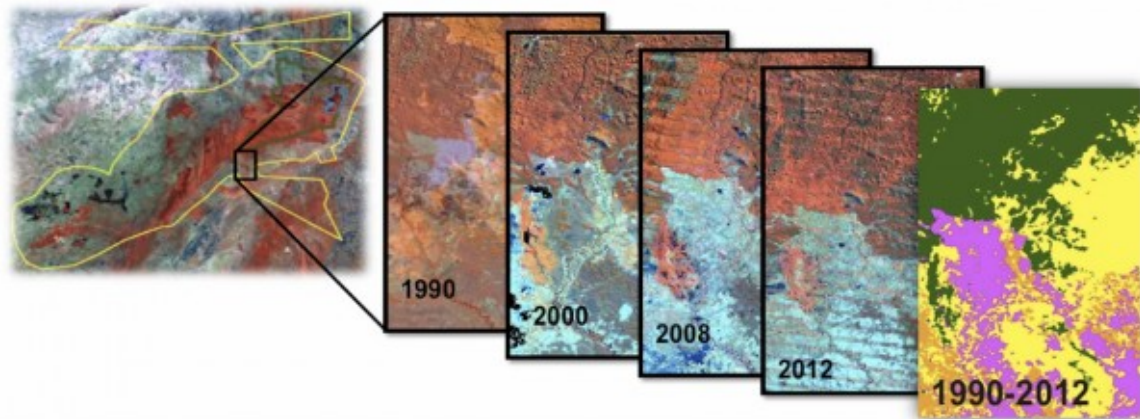


**2. Time**



**3. Attr-1.: Veg. index value**

**4. Attr-1.: Num. of Jaguar citings**



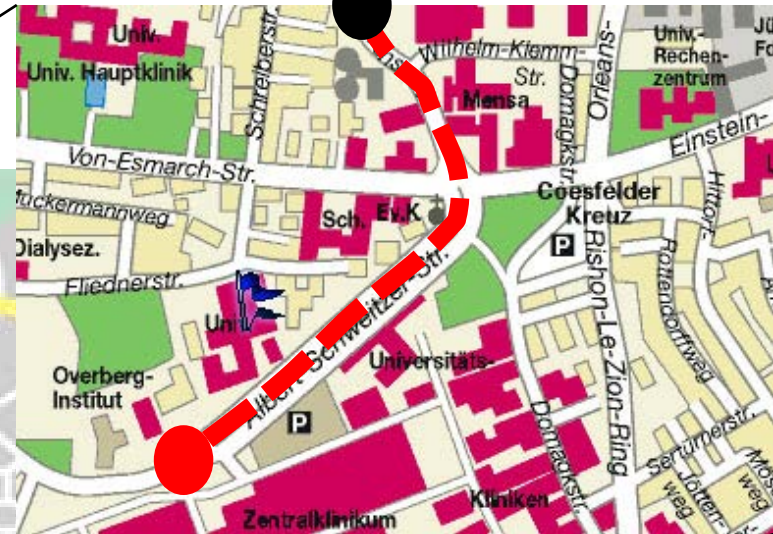
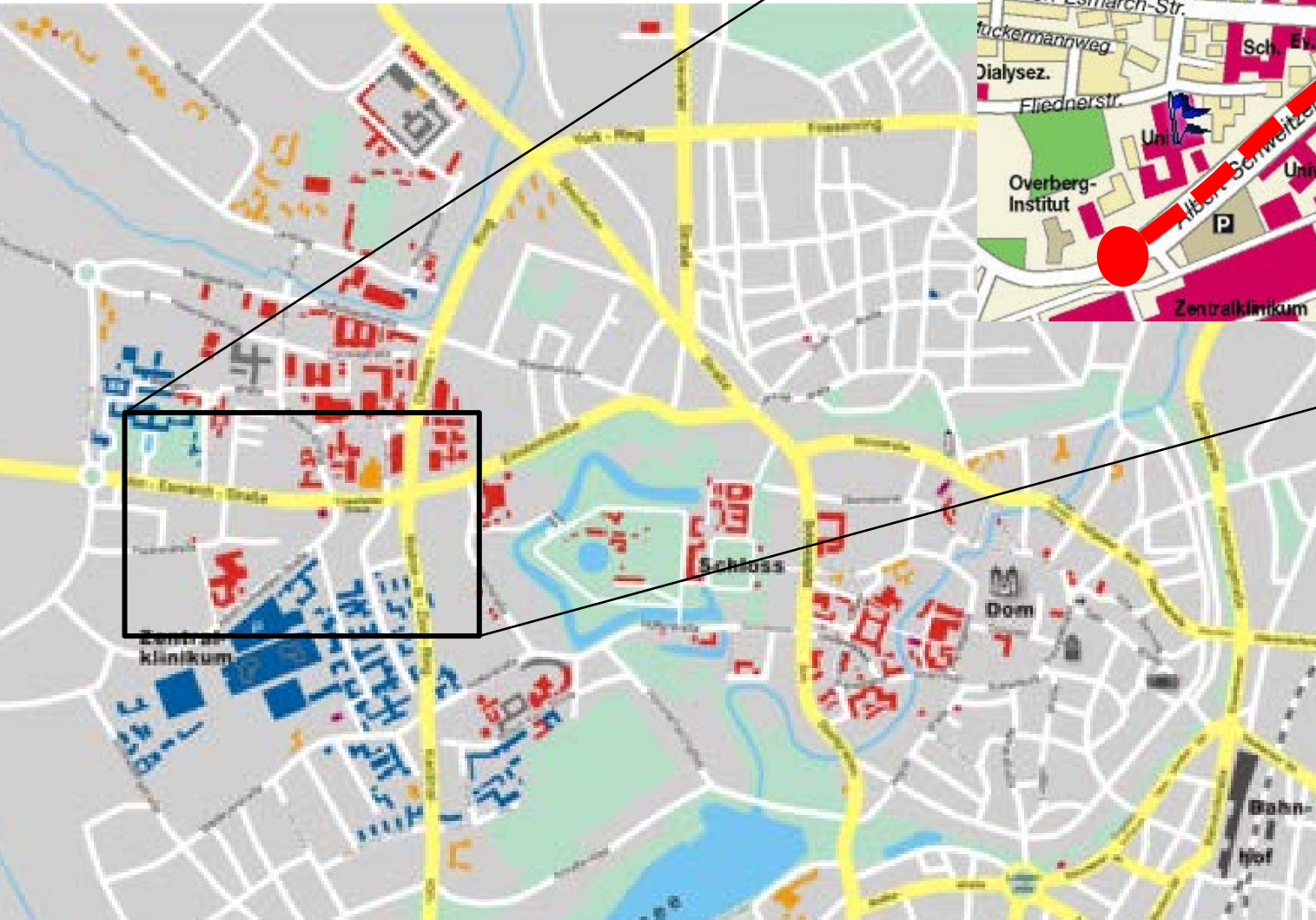
	1990	2012	% change
Human Population	380,638	608,562	+37%
Agriculture	4,500 km <sup>2</sup> - 23% of ZOI	5,197 km <sup>2</sup> - 38% of ZOI	+15%
Forest	2,600 km <sup>2</sup> - 13% of ZOI	2,551 km <sup>2</sup> - 13% of ZOI	-0.4%
Other Land Cover	12,018 km <sup>2</sup> - 62% of ZOI	11,350 km <sup>2</sup> - 59% of ZOI	-4%

Source:

<http://ejournal.com/2013/conservation-international-does-nature-right>

# A gallery of geospatial applications

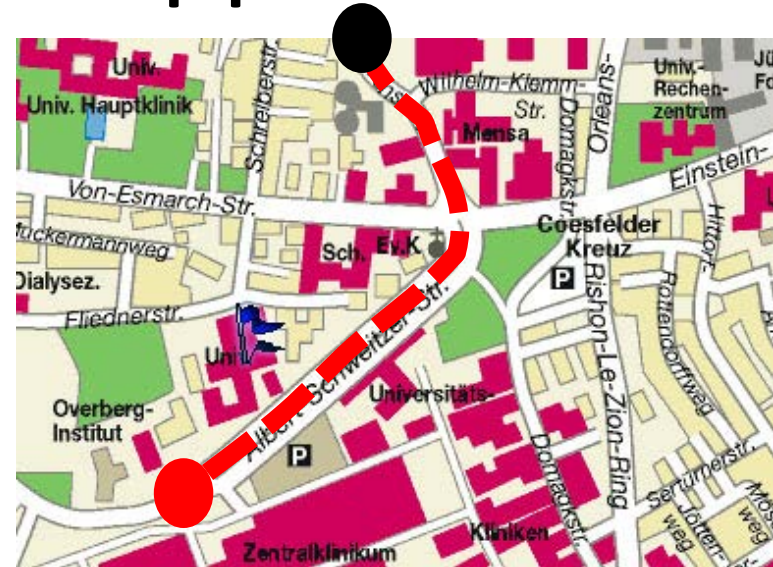
## b. Logistics and Transportation





# A gallery of geospatial applications

- b. Logistics and Transportation  
– How to get from black to red?



## The Data?



1. Location of street centerline

2. Width of street



4. Average traffic conditions



3. Stadtteil



5. Intersecting streets



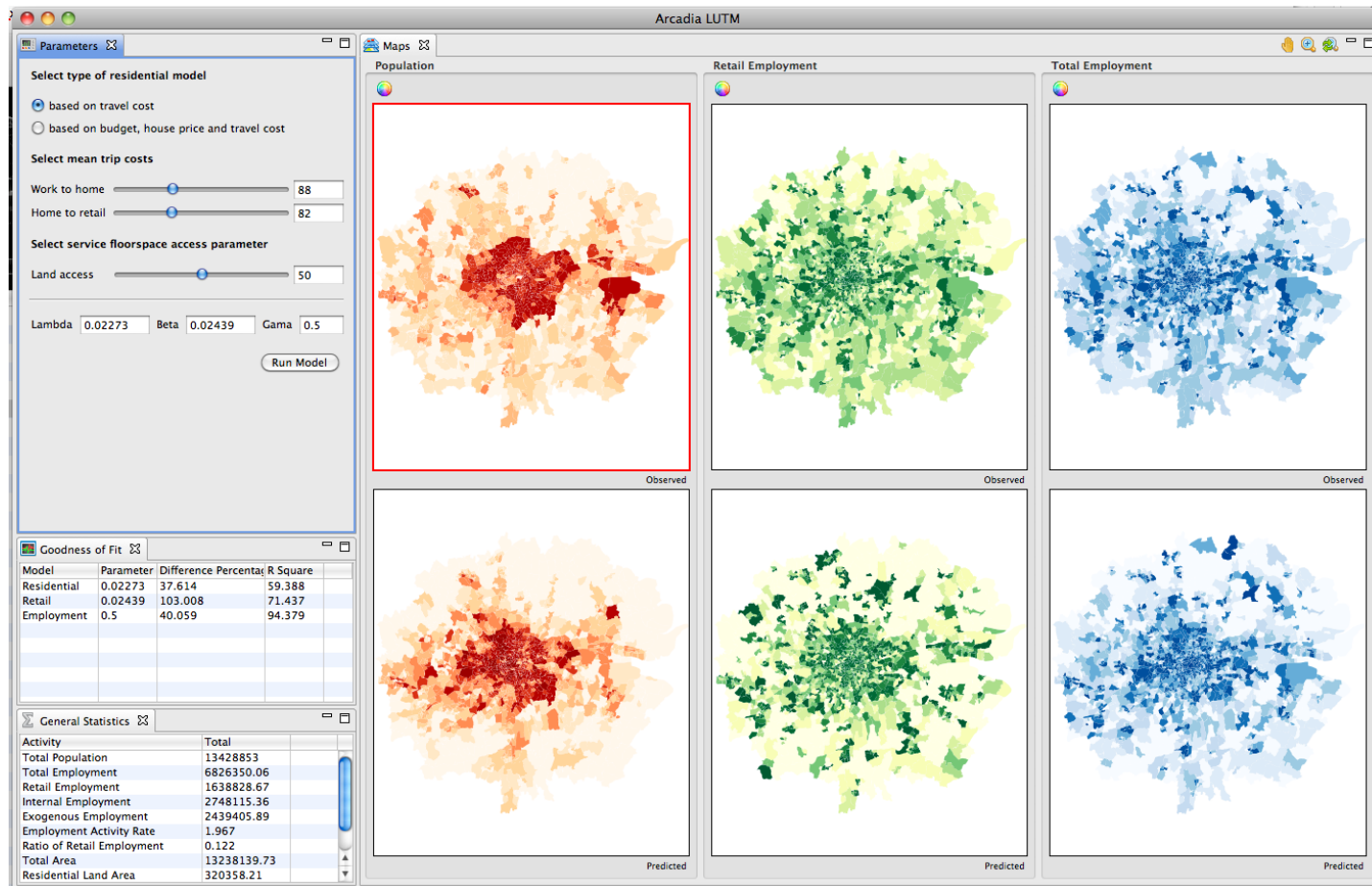
6. Location of intersections



7. Plots along street

# A gallery of geospatial applications

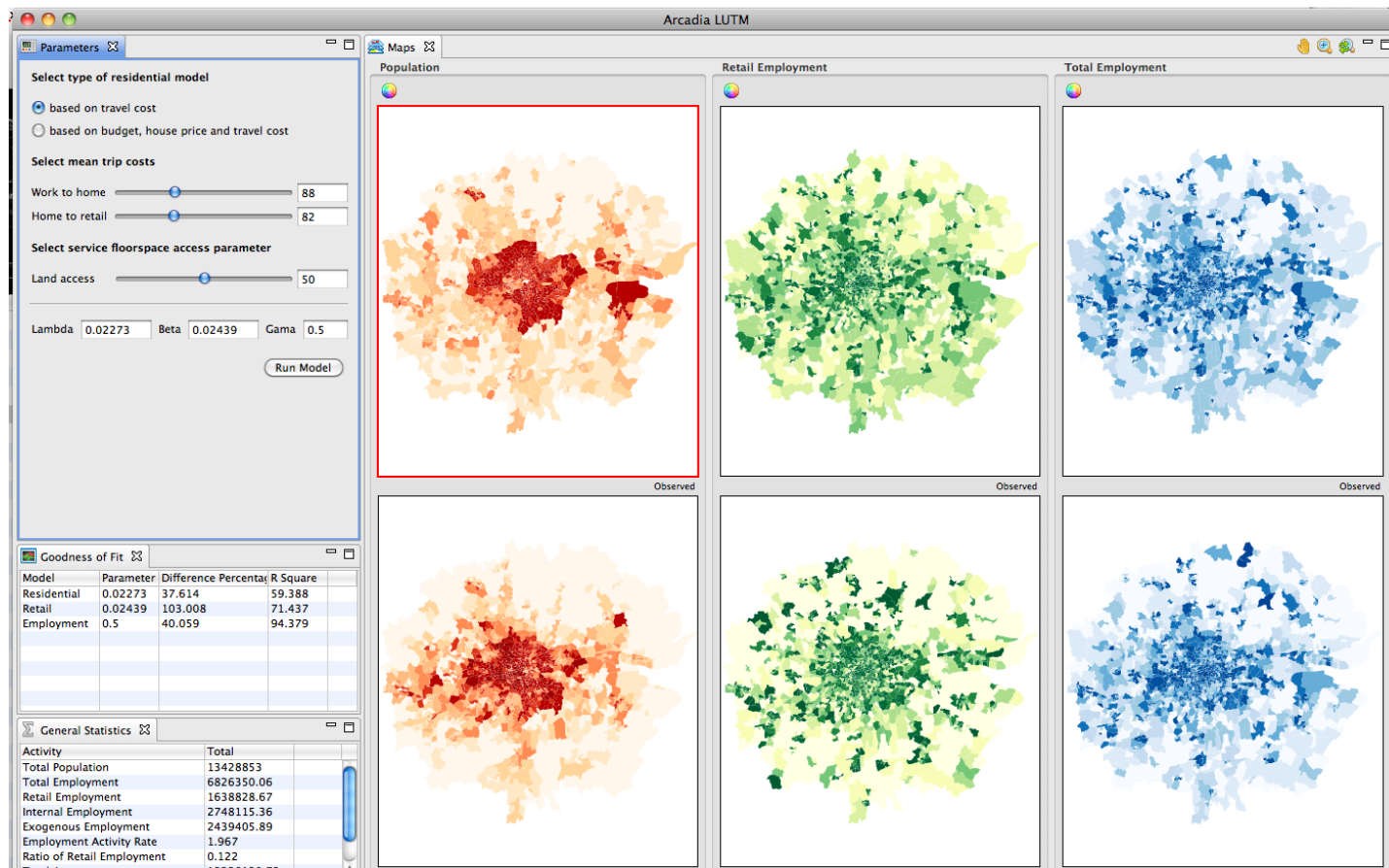
## c. Social and business applications: finding a home



# A gallery of geospatial applications

## c. Social and business applications: finding a home

- Questions?
- Data?



# Spatial Data Models: Field/Object vs. Raster/Vector

## Conceptualization of space

- Field: a continuum of points [with attached measurements]
- Objects: physical entities that occupy space

## Representation of space

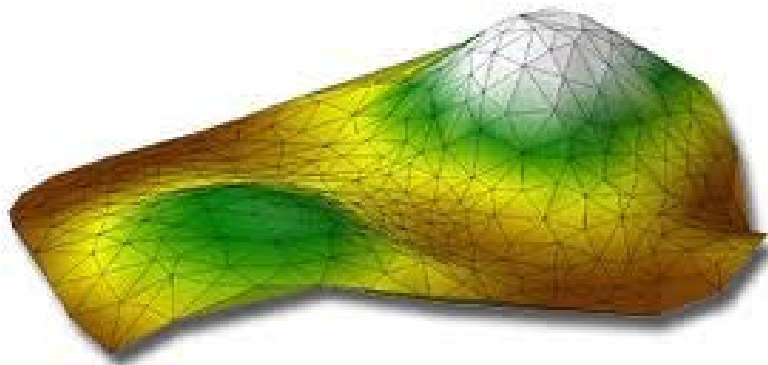
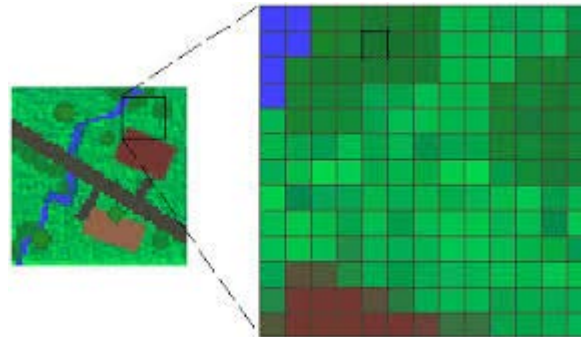
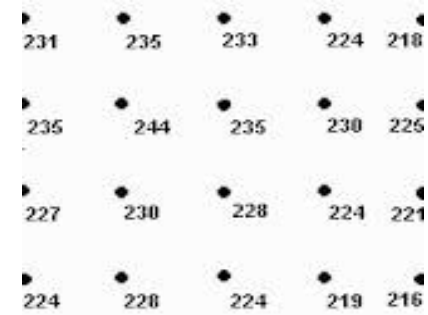
- Raster: divide a space into array of cells
- Vector: assign specific points to spatial entities



# Spatial Data Models: Field/Object vs. Raster/Vector

## Representing fields

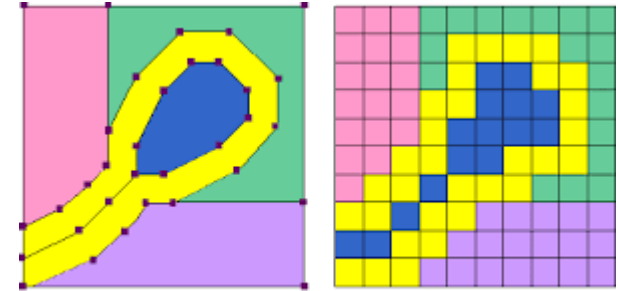
- Regularly spaced sample points
- Rectangular cells
- Triangular Irregular Network (TIN)



# Spatial Data Models: Field/Object vs. Raster/Vector

## Representing objects

- As groups of points of a field



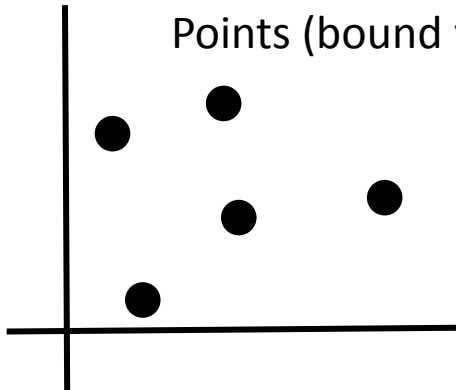
Vector

Raster

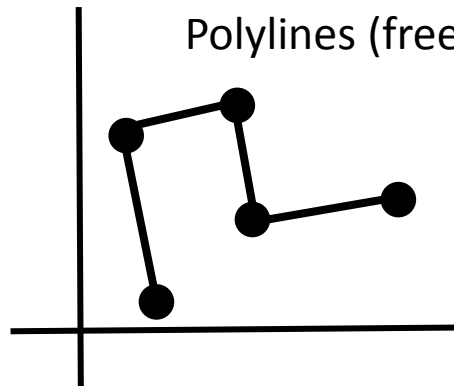
- As a set of vectors



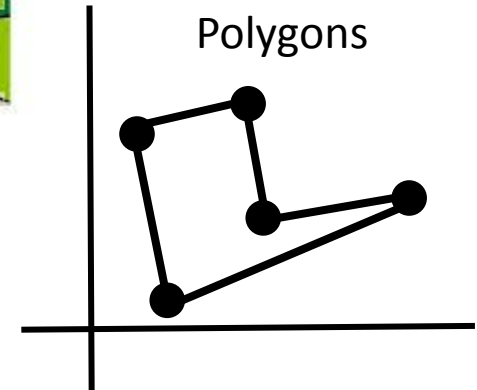
Points (bound vectors)



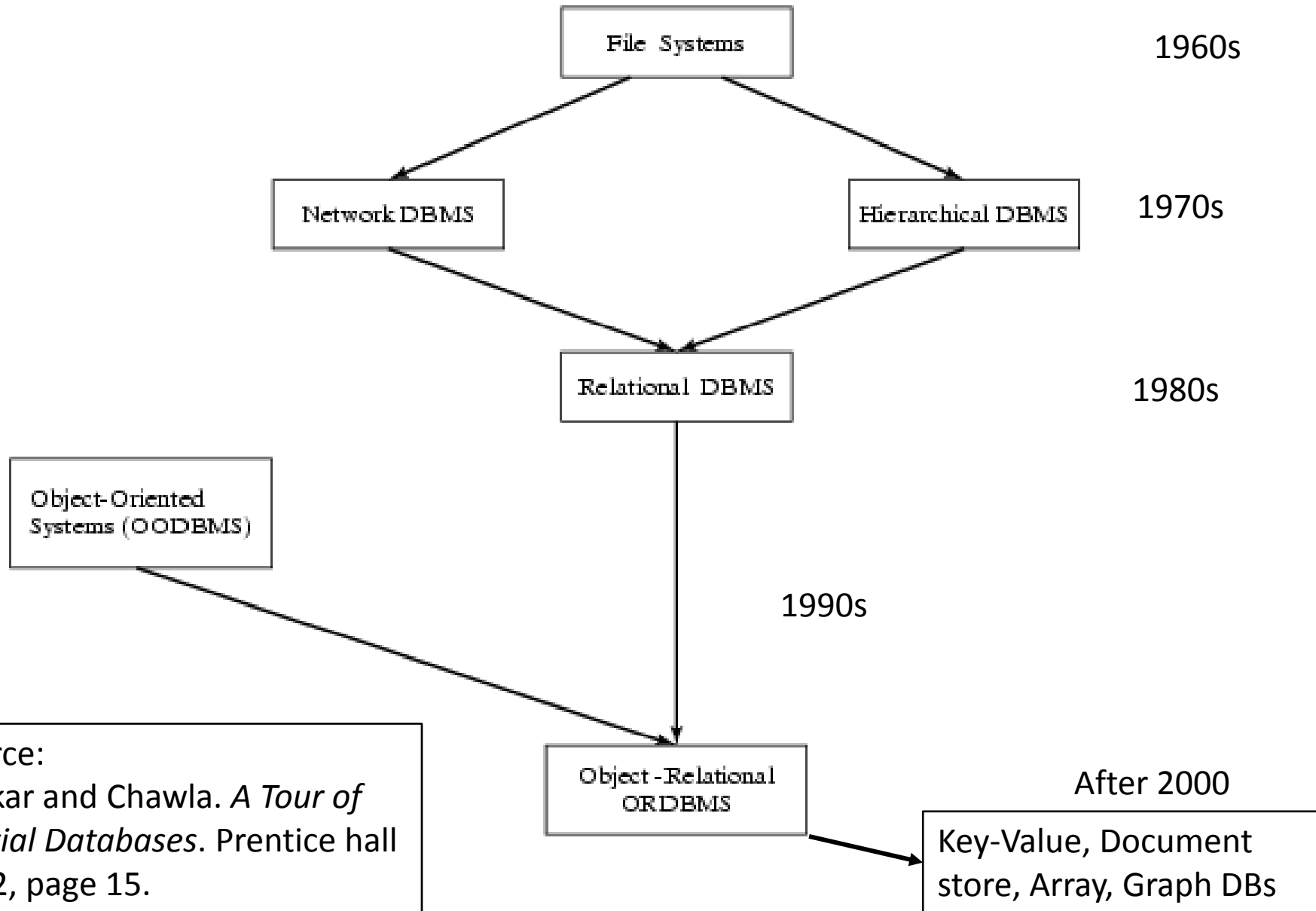
Polylines (free vectors)



Polygons



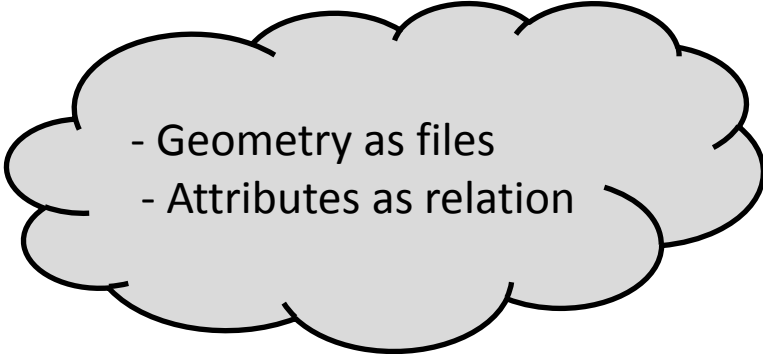
# A Very Brief Historical Overview



# A Very Brief Historical Overview

File Based

Dual model

- 
- Geometry as files
  - Attributes as relation

OGC Model

OGC Model +  
Raster

# Next Class

- Introduction to Relational Database Systems
- Definitions
  - Relation Schemas
  - Relations
  - Tuples
  - Attributes
  - Keys and References
- 1<sup>st</sup> Exercise

# References

- See [www.geoinformatic.cc](http://www.geoinformatic.cc)

That's all for today

Thank you!

Questions?